AL-V-B-321 La Vale Historic District Cumberland Quad

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

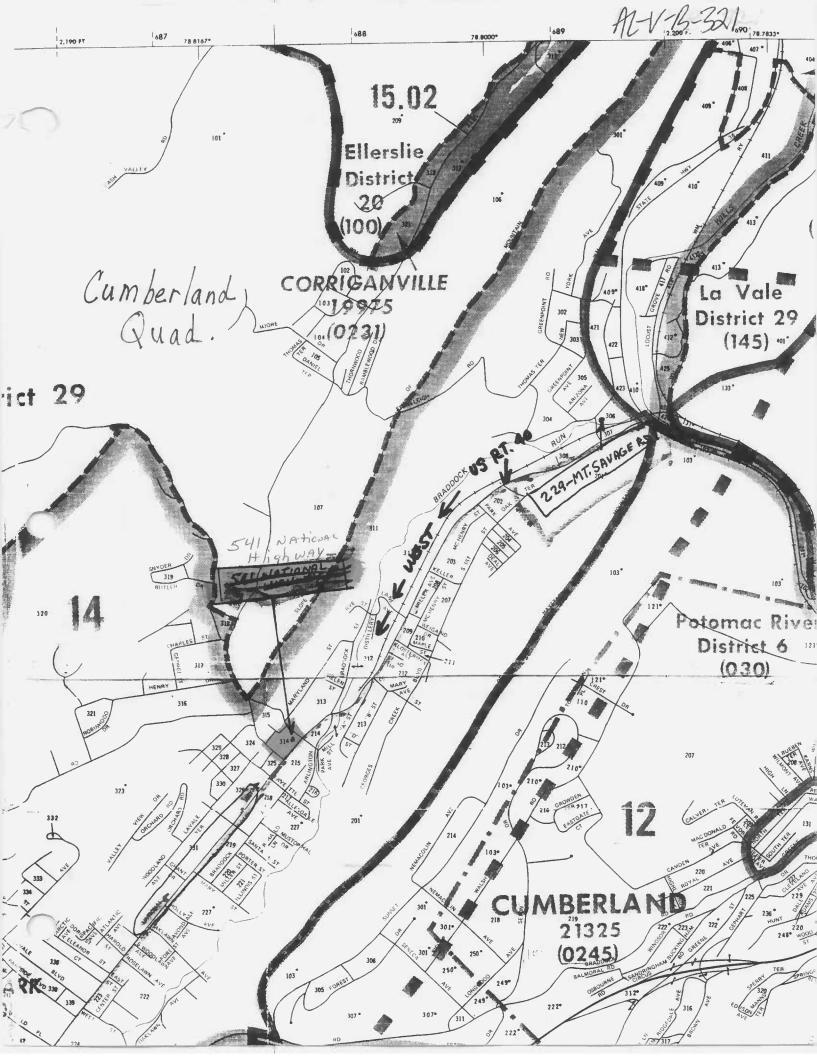
LA VALE HISTORIC DISTRICT AL-V-B-321

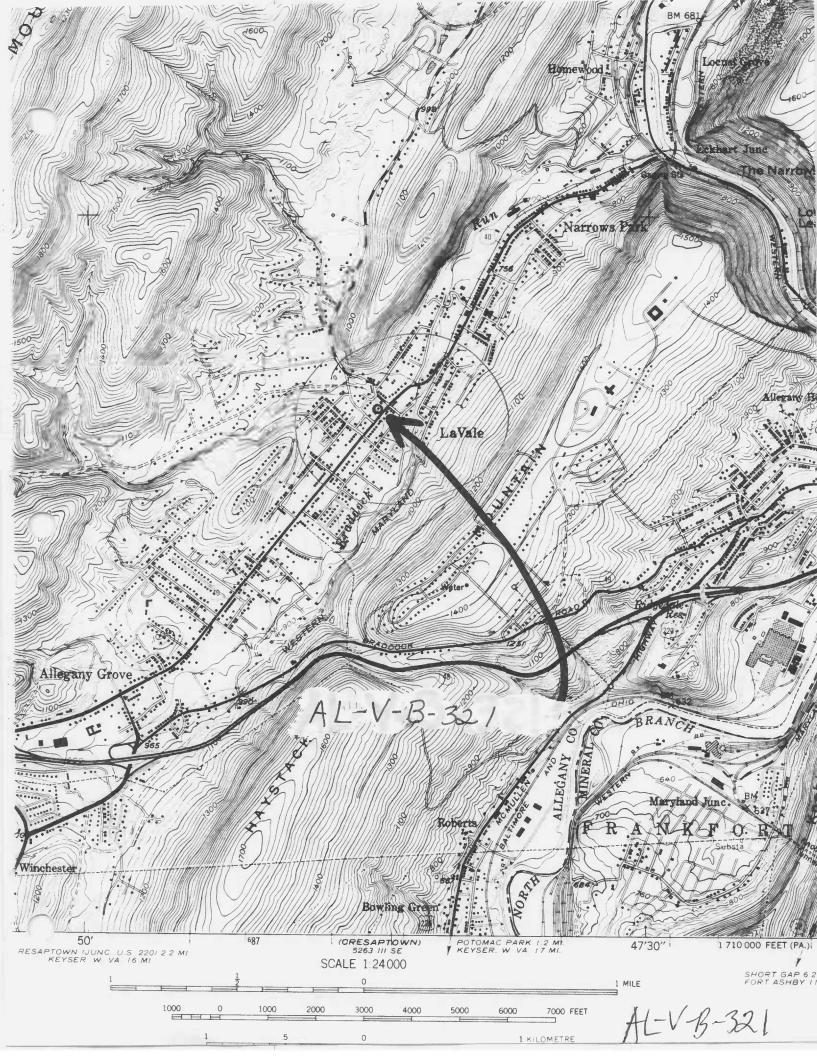
	VT-A-P-25T
Property Name: <u>541 National Highway</u>	Survey Number:
Property Address: <u>541 National Hwy., LaVale, Md. A</u>	Allegany County
Project: <u>roof rehabilitation</u>	Agency: HIID
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name	Date
District Name: <u>LaVale Historic District</u>	Survey Number: A/-V-R-11
ListedX_ Eligible _determined by (George Andreve 1986
Criteria:AB _X_CD Considerations:	A B C D F F C None
The resource X contributes/ does not cont historic district in:	ribute to the historic significance of this
X Location X Design X	Setting X Materials
<u>X</u> Workmanship <u>X</u> Feeling Justification for decision: (Use continuation s The house at 541 National Highway contributes Historic District. It is located on the National	heet if necessary and attach map)
Historic District. It is located on the National LaVale. The American Foursquare style house rep form. The residential architecture of LaVale inchouses, but predominantly reflects the styles possible form. The residential architecture of LaVale inchouses, but predominantly reflects the styles possible for the style for the	resents a popular early 20th century house ludes a number of mid-to late-19th century popular in the early decades of the 20th ne and Bungalow. Many of the houses are National Highway. This comfortable middlethe larger area enjoyed in the early 20th and was rerouted through the area that is now worker, such as taverns, grew up, but it was off, largely as a residential suburb of enced significant growth as a result of the tho of industry stimulated by WWI.
Preparedy:	
Elizabeth Hannold Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	5/10/93
R program concurrence: yes no not	Date
Ronald & lander	5-13-93
Reviewer, NR program	Date

Gmix

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

	1880	
I.	Geographic Region:	
`	Eastern Shore Western Shore	<pre>(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)</pre>
<u></u>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
χ	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental Po	
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensificatio Agricultural-Industrial Trans Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehist Prehistoric Period Themes: Subsistence	10000-7500 B.C. 7500-6000 B.C. 6000-4000 B.C. 4000-2000 B.C. 2000-500 B.C. 500 B.C A.D. 900 A.D. 900-1600 A.D. 1570-1750 A.D. 1880-1815 ition A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present historic IV. Historic Period Themes: Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
	Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
٧.	Resource Type:	
	Category: <u>Building</u>	
	Historic Environment: <u>Subu</u>	
	Historic Function(s) and Use	e(s): <u>Dwelling</u>
	Known Design Source:	







ALV-B-321, AL-V-B-321 within LaVale H.D.

and the same of th



AL-V-B-321 AL-V-B-321 Within LaVale H.D. 245



AL-V-B-321-AL-V-B-321 AL-V-B-321 375 Within LaVale H.D.



AL-V-B-321 AL-V-B-321 Within La Vale 4.D. 4075

are of the part



AL-V-B-321 AL-V-B-321 Within La Vale H.D. 5 of 5

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible:	yes
	no

		LA VALE HI	ISTORIC DISTRICT
Property Name: 990 National Highway	Inventory Number: AL-	V-B-322 AL	- V-B-321
Address: 990 National Highway	City: LaVale	Zip Code:	21502
County: Allegany US	SGS Topographic Map: Cumber	rland Quadrangle	
Owner:			
Tax Parcel Number:Tax Map Number:	Tax Account ID Number	· 	
Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site	Agency: FCC		
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes	Name: N/A	Date:	
Eligibility recommended X	Eligibility not recom	mended	
Criteria:AB _X CD	Considerations:AB	_CDE_	FGNone
Is the property located within a historic district?	noyes Name of distri	ict:	
Is district listed?noyes Determined	eligible?noyes D:	istrict Inventory N	umber:
Documentation on the property/district is presente	ed in: DOE, Maryland Historical Ti	rust	
Description of Property and Eligibility Determinat	ion: 47		
Description of Froperty and Engionity Determinat	1011. (Use continuation sneet if necessary a	ind attach map and pho)(o)

MARYLANI	HISTORICAL TRUST REVIE	W					<u> </u>		
Eligibility red		— Eligibility no	t recomi	nended					
Criteria:	AB <u></u> CD	Considerations:	A B	C	D	E	F	G	None
Comments:	DETERMINED	ELIGIBLE	10	MAI	zett	, 19	98		
	<u> </u>			-					
	With Or		-1/11	101					
Revi	ewer, Office of Preservation Serv	vices	4/17	101	Date				
	Reviewer, NR program		((Date				

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 1

DOE Update, February, 2001

AL-V-B-32// 990 National Highway LaVale, Allegany Co. MD

This property was determined eligible in March of 1998. It is within the site line of a proposed cellular tower location and was therefore photographed again. The property appears not to have changed since it was recorded in March of 1998. It is a two story, two bay gable fronted frame house of the early 20th century. It continues to contribute to a potential LaVale Historic District

Historic Context

The seemingly forbidding mountainous region of western Maryland was opened for settlement by the proprietary of Maryland in 1734. The lure of iron ore, wood, agricultural land and later, coal, as well as access to the western lands beyond the mountain ranges, fueled the settlement of the region through the 18th and 19th centuries.

Agriculture in the rugged mountainous area later known as Allegany County was concentrated primarily in the bottomland along the many small streams. As in neighboring Washington County, grain farming, with the consequent development of grist and flourmills, was the primary focus of production on these farms. Also important was logging and lumber production in the wooded mountainous terrain. The agricultural prosperity of the region led to its being served by important transportation routes, a good system of turnpikes, the National Road, C&O Canal and the B&O and Western Maryland railroads.

In 1806 the Thomas Jefferson administration began the construction of a federal highway that would lead to the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase lands comprising most of the central portion of the United States. The "National Road" began in Cumberland, Maryland and led to Wheeling in Virginia (West Virginia) and later on to Terre Haute, Indiana. It followed the old Braddock Road, a rough wagon track established by explorers and traders, and traveled by General Braddock in 1754.

The main wagon road from Baltimore to Cumberland, a collection of privately owned and operated turnpike segments, was eventually upgraded and consolidated to become part of the National Road. The National Road became one of the most heavily traveled east-west routes in America with traffic passing all hours of the day and night. Stagecoaches, freight wagons, herds of swine, geese and cattle headed to market, plus individual traffic passed along the pike. Taverns, inns and hotels were an important part of the travel-generated economy. Also important were blacksmith shops, wagon shops, and leather and harness shops.

In 1831, management of the National Road was turned over by the Federal government to the states. To mitigate the cost of maintenance, the Maryland legislature authorized two tollgates along the road which had, up until that time, been free. The distinctive octagon-shaped tollhouse was erected approximately seven miles west of Cumberland.

By the 1830s, the constant heavy traffic on the National Road had caused considerable damage to the road surface. The decision was made to macadamize the surface. At the same time, the section of the road leading out of Cumberland west was re-routed off the old Braddock road, by way of Mechanic Street through 'The Narrows' north of Haystack Mountain. Continuing along the narrow valley on the west side of the mountain, the new route reconnected with the original road near the tavern known as the Six Mile House. One mile east of the old tavern, a new tavern was established on the new section, known as the Five Mile House. The new route allowed a substantially reduced grade through the Haystack Mountain area and was soon followed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

,

Scharf, p. 1332.

² Ibid.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 2

12-V-B-321

The traffic on the pike waned after the mid 19th century when good rail service was established to Cumberland and competition developed from the C&O Canal. Writing in 1882, J. Thomas Scharf described the road as dusty and untraveled.³ Activity on the road did not pick up again until the early 20th century when the advent of the automobile once again increased traffic. US Route 40, the Old National Road, became a major transcontinental route by the 1920s.

Cumberland at the turn of the 20th century was at its height. The network of railroads radiating from Cumberland which had begun to take shape in the 1840s and 1850s, along with the development of the C&O Canal, stimulated the mining boom of coal and iron ore in the second half of the 19th century in western Maryland. In 1914, National Road traveler Robert Bruce described the city as the second largest in Maryland at a population of 23,000, second only to Baltimore. The well-developed network of roads and rails enhanced suburban growth around the city.

Local real estate entrepreneur, David P. Miller, took advantage of both road and rail and the narrow valley just west of 'The Narrows.' In 1909, Miller purchased a piece of land along the National Road near the Five Mile House tavern; he named the half-mile long section "La Vale," according to local historians. Tourist postcards from 1910 and 1912 showed substantial American Four Square single-family houses with elegant Colonial Revival porches lining the National Road frontage; the postcards were titled "La Vale, Suburb, Cumberland, Md." As the importance of the old National Road (US Route 40) grew in the 1920s and '30s as a tourism route, LaVale continued to grow with the addition of Bungalow style houses.

At the same time, the importance of agricultural production, particularly grains, began to wane in western Maryland. The very railroads which drove the growth of the mining industry, also allowed the development of agriculture in the midwestern states. The family farms of Allegany County converted to orchard or dairy production, or more commonly, survived as subsistence farms.

Despite the resurgence of the National Road experienced in the first half of the 20th century with the growing dominance of the automobile, continued growth of traffic and the needs of the trucking industry proved to be the ultimate downfall of the route. Improvements to Route 40 included a by-pass of the Narrows and LaVale. Now Interstate Route 68 parallels the old National Road, carrying the bulk of the east-west traffic.

Bibliography

Bruce, Robert, "The National Road," (National Highway Association, 1916), as reproduced on http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdallegn/national.htm, 2001.

Feldstein. Albert L., Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County, Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1983.

Reed, Paula S.. "Final Report, Historic Property Evaluations, Washington, Allegany and Garrett Counties, Maryland," March 7, 2000 (Revised July 11, 2000).

Schwartz, Lee G., Albert L. Feldstein, and Joan H. Baldwin, *A Pictorial History, Allegany County*, Virginia Beach, VA: Donning, 1980.

⁴ Donna M. Ware, Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles, Crownsville: Maryland Historical Trust, 1991, p. 22-28.

³ Ibid. p. 1333

⁵ Robert Bruce, "*The National Road*," (National Highway Association, 1916; as reproduced on http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdallegn/national.htm, 2001)

⁶ T.J.C. Williams, *History of Allegany County*, (1923; reprint, Baltimore: Regional Bublishing Co., 1969), p. 995.

Lee G. Schwartz, Albert L. Feldstein, and Hoan H. Baldwin, A Pictorial History, Allegany County, (Virginia Beach, VA: Donning, 1980), p. 57.

⁸ Albert L. Feldstein, Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County, (Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1983), p. 56.

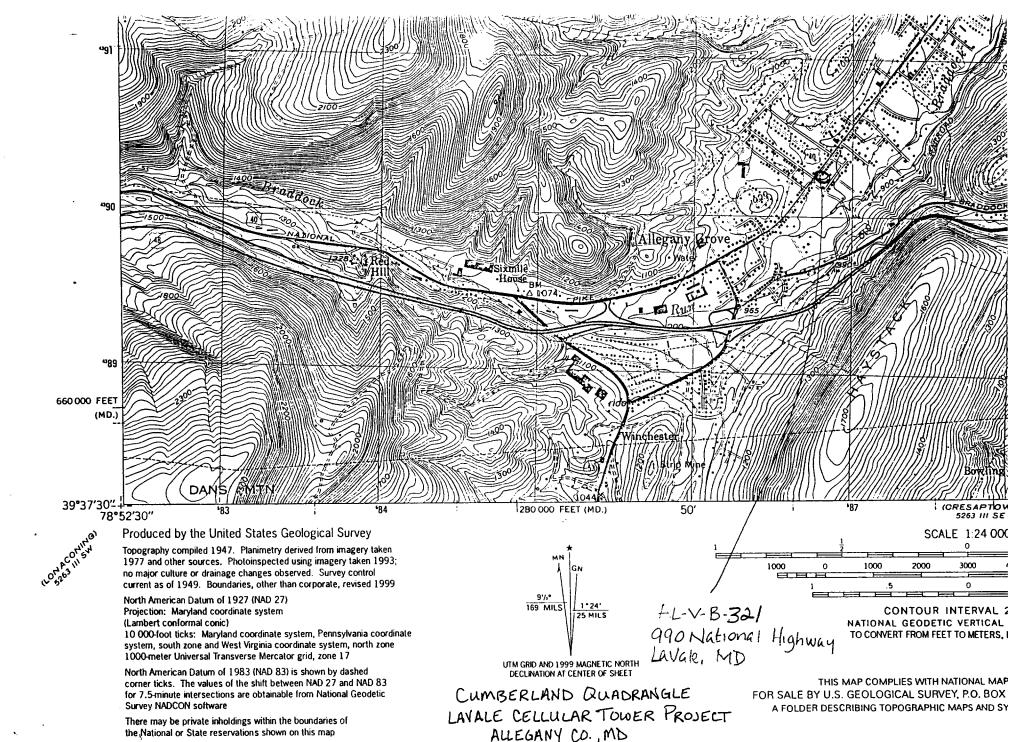
12-1-13-321

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation She	eet No. 3		
Ware, Donna M.	, Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles, Cro	wnsville: Maryland Historical Trust, 1991.	
Williams, T.J.C.,	History of Allegany County, (1923); rep	rint, Baltimore: Regional Bublishing Co., 1969.	
Prepared by:	Paula S. Reed, Ph.D.	Date Prepared Feb., 2001	

Information shown in purple may not meet USGS content standards

and may conflict with previously mapped contours





AL-V-13 321 990 Wation Hyhuny La Vale, Alberta Co. MD Photo by PKel STEPRON

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

LA VALE HISTORIC DISTRICT AL-V-B-321

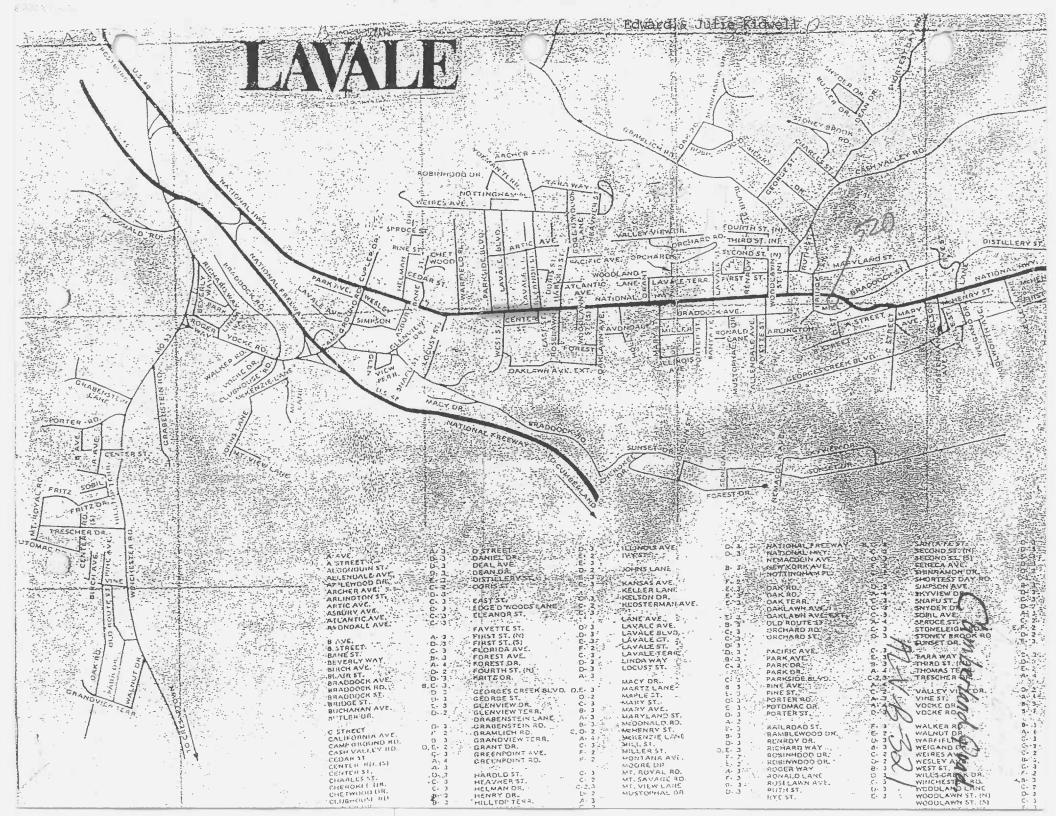
Property/District Name: 990 National Highway, LaVale, Allegany Co. Survey Number:
Project: MHRP Agency: Special Loan Programs
Site visit by MHT Staff: XX no yes Name Date:
Eligibility recommended XX Eligibility not recommended
Criteria:AB _XX _CD Considerations:A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None:
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
The property at 990 National Highway, LaVale, is within the boundaries for the National Register eligible LaVale Historic District. The building is a two-two temple front with off-center right side entrance door with transom, raised front porch and unique second story dual central windows with four vertical panes over one with decorative brackets at the center of the gable and at the returns. Siding is currently of two different colors: light on the first floor and dark on the second loor and in the gable. It is unclear whether all siding is original.
This house is typical of gable fronted small homes of the late 19th century. It retains a high level of architectural integrity and would be eligible as a contributing resource to the district. Specific research has not been undertaken therefore it is unknown if any historical associations would qualify the property. It would be eligible under Criterion C for architectural style.
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MHT Files for Allegany County eligible historic districts.
Prepared by: Linda Martin, Allegany County Dept. Of Comm. Services, Febr 20, 1998
Lou Ann J. Broad, Preservation Officer March 4, 1998.
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
NR program concurrence: X yes no not applicable 3/19/94 Reviewer, NR program Date
Reviewer, NR program Date

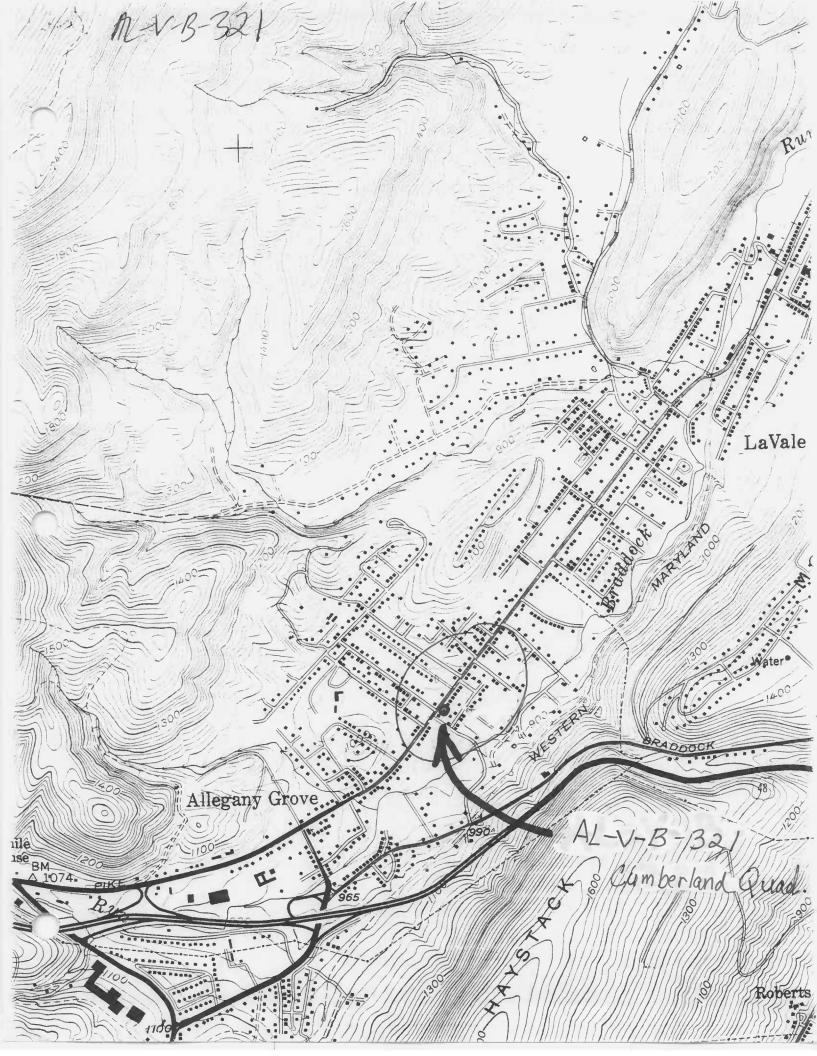
Met

NVB321

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
		(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
		Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- 7	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
	Teamone	Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
ζ	_ Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
	Chronological/Developmental Per	riods:
	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
	Middle Woodland	500 B.C A.D. 900
	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
	Rural Agrarian Intensification	
	Agricultural-Industrial Transit	
	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
_	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
	_Unknown Period (prehistor	
:	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
-		IV. Historic Period Themes: Agriculture
	Subsistence _	Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
	Subsistence Settlement	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
_	Subsistence _ Settlement _ Political _	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption esource Type:	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption esource Type:	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption esource Type: Category: Historic Environment Town	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption esource Type: Category: Building	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption esource Type: Category: Historic Environment Town	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation







1990 National Hu LAVale, MD. Kidwell